were mingled with "Teddy, Teddy, Teddy." The Kansas folks who were close to he rostrum roared out "He's a dandy."

Gov. Roosevelt waited patiently, but the greeting did not come to an end until he raised his right arm and waved his hand as an indication that he would like to be heard. His wishes were respected.

### Roosevelt Seconds the Nomination.

Rosevelt Seconds the Nomination.

The Governor said:

MR. CHAIRMAN—I rise to second the nomination of William McKinley, the President who has had to meet and solve problems more numerous and more important than any other President since the days of mighty Abraham Lincoln: the President under whose Administration this country has attained a higher pitch of prosperity at home and honor abroad than ever before in its history. Four years ago the Republican party nominated William McKinley as its standard bearer in a political conflict of graver moment to the nation than any that had taken place since the close of the Civil War saw us once more a reunited country. The Republican party nominated him; but before the campaign was many days old he had become the candidate not only of all Republicans, but of all Americans who were both far-sighted enough to see where the true interests of the country lay, and clear-minded enough to be keenly sensitive to the taint of dishonor. President McKinley was triumphantly elected on certain distinct pledges, and those pledges have been made more than good. We were then in a condition of industrial paralysis. The capitalist was plunged in ruin and disaster: the wage-worker was on the edge of actual want; the success of our opponents would have meant not only immense aggravation of the actual physical distress, but also a stain on the nation's honor so deep that more than one generation would have to pass before it would be effectually wiped out. We promised that if President McKinley were elected not only should the national honor be kept unstained at home and abroad, but that the mill and the workshop should open, the farmer have a market for his goods, the merchant for his wares, and that the wage-worker should proper as never before.

We did not promise the impossible: we did not say that by good legislation and good administration there would come prosperity to all men; but we did say that each man should have a better chance to win prosperity than he had ever yet had. In the l

And it was this free scope that we promised should be given.
Well, we kept our word. The opportunity has been given, and it has been seized by American energy, thrift and business enterprise. As a result we have prospered as never before, and we are now prospering to a degree that would have seemed incredible four years ago, when the cloud of menace to our industrial wellbeing hung black above the land.

OUR CONDUCT IN WAR.

when the cloud of menace to our industrial wellbeing hung black above the land.

OUR CONDUCT IN WAR.

So it has been in foreign affairs. Four years ago the Nation was uneasy because right at our doors an American island lay writhing in awful agony under the curse of worse than mediaval tyranny and misrule. We had our Armenia at our very doors, for the situation in Cuba had grown intolerable, and such that this Nation could no longer refrain from interference, and retain its own self respect. President McKinley turned to this duty as he had turned to others. He sought by every effort possible to provide for Spain's withdrawal from the island which she was impotent longer to do aught than oppress. Then when pacific means had failed, and there remained the only alternative, we waged the most righteous and brilliantly successful foreign war that any country has waged during the lifetime of the present generation. It was not a great war, simply because it was won too quickly; but it was momentous indeed in its effects. It left us, as all great feats must leave those who perform them, an inheritance both of honor and of responsibility; and under the lead of President McKinley the nation has taken up the task of securing orderly liberty and the reign of justice and law in the islands from which we drove the tyranny of Spain, with the same serious realization of duty and sincere purpose to perform it, that has marked the national attitude in dealing with the economic and financial difficulties that face us at home.

This is what the nation has done during the three years that have elapsed since we made McKinley President, and all this is what he typifes and stands for. We here nominate him again, and in November next we shall elect him again; because it has been given to him to personify the cause of honor abroad and prosperity at home, of wise legislation and straightforward administration. We all know the old adage about swapping horses while crossing a stream, and the still older adage about letting well enough alon OUR CONDUCT IN WAR.

st that when we are thriving as never before e shall not be plunged back into an abyss shame and ranic and disaster.

of shame and panie and disaster.

BECORD OF THE LAST THREE YEARS.

We have done so well that our opponents actually use this very fact as an appeal for turning us out. We have put the tariff on a foundation so secure: we have passed such wise laws on finance, that they actually appeal to the patriotic, honest men who deserted them at the last election to help them now; because, for sooth, we have done so well that nobody need fear their capacity to undo our work! I am not exaggerating. This is literally the argument that is now addressed to the Gold Democrats as a reason why they need no longer stand by the Republican party. To all such who may be inclined to listen to these specious arguments. I would address an emphatic word of warning. Remember that admirable though our legislation has been during the past three years, it has been rendered possible and effective only because there was a good Administration to back it.

Wise laws are invaluable; but, after all, they are not as necessary as wise and honest administration of the laws. The best law ever made, if administered by those who are hostile to it, and who mean to break it down, cannot be wholly effective, and may be wholly ineffective. We have at last put our financial legislation can save us from fearful and disastrous panie if we trust our financial legislation can save us from fearful and disastrous panie if we trust our financial legislation can save us from fearful and disastrous panie if we trust our financial legislation can save us from fearful and disastrous panie if we trust our financial legislation can save us from fearful and disastrous panie if we trust our financial legislation can save us from fearful and disastrous panie if we trust our financial legislation can save us from fearful and disastrous panie if we trust our financial legislation can save us from fearful and disastrous panie if we trust our financial canceptable to the leaders and guides of the Democracy in its present spirit. No Secretary of the Treasury who would be accepta ECORD OF THE LAST THREE YEARS.

coing of the country. Nor have they any longer even the excuse of being honest in their folly.

They have raved, they have foamed at the mouth, in denunciation of trusts, and, now, in my own State, their foremost party leaders, including the man before whom the others bow with bared head and trembling knee, have been discovered in a trust which really is of infamous, and perhaps of crimtnal character; a trust in which these apostles of Democracy, these prophets of the new dispensation, have sought to wring fortunes from the dire need of their poorer brethren.

I rise to second the nomination of William McKinley because with him as leader this country has trod the path of national greatness and prosperity with the strides of a giant, and because under him we can and will once more and finally overthrow those whose success would mean for the nation material disaster and moral disgrace. Exactly as we have remedied the evils which in the past we underscok to remedy, so now, when we say that a wrong shall be righted, it most assuredly will be righted.

We have nearly succeeded in bringing peace

wrong shall be righted, it most assuredly will be righted.

We have nearly succeeded in bringing peace and order to the Philippines. We have sent thither, and to the other islands toward whose inhabitants we now stand as trustees in the cause of good government, men like Wood, Taft and Allen, whose very names are synonyms of integrity and guarantees of efficiency. Appointees like these, with subordinates chosen on grounds of merit and fitness alone, are evidence of the spirit and methods in and by which this nation must approach its new and serious duties. Contrast this with what would be the fate of the islands under the spoils system so brazenly advocated by our opponents in their last national platform.

DEFFEAT AGUINALDO IN NOVEMBER.

DEFEAT AGUINALDO IN NOVEMBER.

The war still goes on because the allies in this country of the bloody insurrectionary eligarchy have taught their foolish dupes abroad to believe that if the rebellion is kept alive until next November. Democratic success at the polls here will be followed by the abandonment of the islands—that means their abandonment to savages who would scramble for what we desert until some powerful civilized nation stepped in to do what we would have shown ourselves unfit to perform. Our success a November means peace in the islands. The success of our political opponents means an indefinite prolongation of misery and bloodshed. We of this convention now renominate the man whose name is a guaranty against such disaster. When we place William McKinley as our candidate before the people we place the Republican party on record as standing for the performance which squares with the promes, as standing for the redemption in administration and legislation of the pledges made in the platform and on the stump, as standing for the redemption in administration and legislation of the pledges made in the platform and on the stump, as standing for the redemption in administration and legislation of the pledges made in the platform and on the stump, as standing for the redemption in administration and legislation of the pledges made in the platform and on the stump, as standing for the redemption in administration and legislation of the pledges made in the platform and the workshop.

PROBLEMS OF THE NEXT CENTURY. DEPEAT AGUINALDO IN NOVEMBER.

PROBLEMS OF THE NEXT CENTURY.

a weakling to shrink from the world work that must be done by the world powers? No! The young giant of the West stands on a continent and clasps the crest of an ocean in either hand. Our nation, glorious in youth and strength, looks into the future with fearless and eager eyes and rejoices as a strong man to run a race. We do not stand in craven mood, asking to be spared the task, cringing as we gaze on the contest. No! We challenge the proud privilege of doing the work that Providence allots us, and we face the coming years high of heart and resolute of faith that to our people is given the right to win such honor and renown as has never yet been granted to the peoples of mankind.

Gov. Roosevelt's speech was considered to

Gov. Roosevelt's speech was considered to Republicans of the rostrum grasped his hand and congratulated him. When he resumed his place among the New York delegation his arm was nearly pulled out of the socket by the vigorous handshakes and congratulations.

ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH A HIT. Gov. Roosevelt delivered his speech in magnificent style. His gestures were strong and emphatic. He swung his head in sturdy fashand his demeanor was most determined. The New Yorkers and every other delegate and alyoung Governor of the Empire State. After Senator Walcott's it was the greatest speech Trust magnates in New York city a voice rang out clear and sharp, "Hit 'em again! Hit 'em again! When the Governor asked, "Is America a weak-

ling?" there were roars of "No! No! No!" When Gov. Roosevelt resumed his seat in the New York delegation Mrs. Roosevelt, up in the gallery waved her fan at him as though she thought he was a pretty fine fellow after all.

THURSTON ALSO SECONDS THE SPEECH. Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska was the next Republican statesman to second the renomjnation of President McKinley. Senator Thurs ton has a voice of thunder and he is known as one of the greatest of Republican orators west of the Missouri River. He, too, received a most cordial greeting.

Mr. Thurston said:

Mr. Thurston said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—There are voices to-day more powerful and eloquent than those of men seconding the nomination of William McKinley. They come from the forests and the farm, the mountain and the valley, the north, the south, the east and the west. They are the voices of happy, honest, gladdened hearts, of bustling, toiling and striving, earnest, prosperous millions, of reestablished business, reemployed labor, reopened factories, renewed national credit and faith. In all the whole broad land every furnace fire that roars, every spindle that sings, every whistle that blows, every mountain torrent set to toil, every anvil that rings, every loop in the main, every steamship that ploughs in the main, every mighty wheel that turns, are all joining in the glad, grand voice of prosperous, progressive, patriotic America seconding the nomination of our great President, William McKinley?

ley.

And who is William McKinley?
Born of common people, struggling up through the environments of humble boyhood and toil, he stands to-day before the world the foremost representative of all that's most glorious and grand in our uplifted civilization.

Who is William McKinley? A citizen soldier of the Republic, the boy volunteer, knighted by his country's commission for daring deeds in the forefront of desperate battle.

M'KINLEY'S PUBLIC RECORD His alma mater was the tented field, his di-ploma of valor bore the same signature as did he Emancipation Proclamation. When Sheri-His alma mater was the tented field, his diploma of valor bore the same signature as did the Emancipation Proclamation. When Sheridan, summoned by the mighty roar of doubtful battle, rode madly down from Winchester and drew night to the shattered and retreating columns of his army, the first man he met to know was a young Lieutenant engaged in the desperate work of rallying and reforming the Union lines ready for the coming of the master, whose presence and genius alone could wrest victory from defeat. That young Lieutenant of the Shenandoah has been rallying and forming the Union lines from that day to this. He ralled and formed them for the protection of American labor. He rallied and formed them to maintain the credit of our country and the monetary standard of the civilized world. He ralled and formed them in the great struggle of humanity and sent the power of the Republic to the islands of the sea, that a suffering people might be lifted from the depths of tyranny and oppression. He rallied and formed them that our navies might astound the world and make our flag respected in all the earth. He rallied and formed them that law and order might prevail and property and liberty and life be secure where the banner of the Republic waves in sovereignty above our new possessions in the East. His name is on enemies' tonques, his love in every heart, his fame secure in all time to come, and his reflection by the people, whose welfare and honor he has so lealously guarded and maintained, is as certain as the rising of the morning sun.

I cannot, dare not, stand longer between

guarded and maintained, is as certain as the rising of the morning sun.

I cannot, dare not, stand longer between this convention and its will. You are delegates of the people. You represent their wish, as it is soon to be unanimously recorded. Of the outcome of the contest that is to follow we have no longer lingering doubt, for we trust the intelligence of the American people and we believe in the justice of Almighty God. Other candidates of other parties will seek the public confidence and the popular vote. Hawks and buzzards sometimes soar aloft until they cheat the human vision to believe them eagles: but the eagle calmly circles high above them all, the one sole, peeriess monarch of the snow-capped peaks and the empyrean blue. So in the realm of the statesman's life of the United States, William McKinley stands above all others, the worthy successor of Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Garfield. Our President now, our President to be—William McKinley of Ohio.

Then came the Hon. John P. Yerkes, Republi-

Then came the Hon. John P. Yerkes, Republican National Committeeman for the Blue Grass State and the Republican most prominently mentioned to be nominated for Governor of Kentucky this fall.

### Terkes Speaks for Kentucky.

Mr. Yerkes is a very fine speechmaker. It was his first appearance as an orator in Republicen National conventions and he has not the slightest cause to be ashamed of his maiden speech to-day. He said:

was his first appearance as an oration republican National conventions and he has not the
slightest cause to be ashamed of his maiden
speech to-day. He said:

MR. CHAIRMAN: In the historic Philadelphia
Republican Convention of 1858, liberty-loving
men from Kentucky sat as delegates. In comparison with this immense audience, this huge
hall with splendid decorations and superb equipment, and the large number of delegates present, that gathering would seem of small import. But in devotion to freedom, in intensity
and force of utterance, in eternal results, it
stands and will always stand without a peer,
just forty years after the session of that menorable assemblage our State first gave her
electoral vote to a Republican Presidential
candidate—Major William McKinley.

A recognized citadel of Democracy, she
capitulated to Republicans in the noted State
campaign of 1895, was Republican again in
1896—in 1899—is Republican fo-day, and as such
seconds the renomination of our President.

It were fitting tribute to him and to the
industrial, commercial, diplomatic, humanitarian and martial triumphs of his Administration, if every State in the Union should second
and place the stamp of approval on this renomination. And if opportunity were given there
would join in this majestic chorus of national
indersement voices coming across the waters
from our new to our old shores.

From insular possessions to this venerable
city, rich in local associations with the birth
of a nation, consecrated to independence,
liberty and freedom. These voices would ring
out in cheerful melody from homes over which
the Flag of Freedom floats for the first time
in history, at the beginning of a new century,
by order of President McKinley. These people
are now linked to us in destiny and progress,
and as a result, development, international
tranguillity, stable government, Christian civilization are assured them. What the name Lincoln
is to the emanicipated slave and his children,
the name McKinley will be to these millions of

KENTUCKY'S BITTER EXPERIENCE.

We men of Kentucky know the conflicts and animosity which are born and reach hateful maturity in States where vicious minorities, under guise of law, destroy popular sovereignty, debauch the bailot box, trample under foot civil liberty and political freedom and deny to the people the guaranteed right to select those who shall rule over them and to be represented by officials of their free choice. To us a strong foreign policy, war and peace at humanity's call, wise currency legislation, proper protection of American industries, American labor and all American products appeal with force and directness. But the right-minded men of Kentucky are Republicans to-day chiefly because they are contending for a free ballot and an honest count, and because the Republican party, by all its traditions, policies and platform declarations is pledged to the maintenance and defence of political liberty, freedom, popular representative government, and an untrammelled suffrage. We will make the contest ourselves, within ourselves, and will appeal again to that great tribunal—the people. In 1896, by carrying Kentucky, we removed one charge against the Republican party—that it was sectional. KENTUCKY'S BITTER EXPERIENCE. appeal again to that great tribunal—the people. In 1896, by carrying Kentucky, we removed one charge against the Republican party—that it was sectional. We gave you an old slave State. The Ohlo River was crossed; the march of Republicanism was southward and the sectional line destroyed. We can do it again this year under the guidance and forceful personal leading of President McKinley. I speak as a Kentuckian, a lover of my State, a believer in the ultimate honesty and integrity of its citizens and confident of their final response to right argument and confident that this response will be made next November.

ENIGHT OF CALIPORNIA TALKS NEXT. KNIGHT OF CALIFORNIA TALKS NEXT.

The next orator to appear was a Californian He was George A. Knight of San Francisco He is considered one of the most brilliant ora tors of the Pacific slope. Among other things Mr. Knight said:

"We all know what the Democratic party has been, what it is, and what it will be until doomsday. That party has renounced the protection policy of Washington and the expansion principles of Jefferson, while the Rebeen the champion of these two cardinal principles of the country's welfare. The Demoin a sling, it has always blackened the eye of commerce, it has stopped the foot of progress, eavored to solve public questions. Besides the Democratic party seeks alliances with the victous and outcasts of other lands who have no abiding place under their own flag. This party is going to hold its National Convention on July 4, but they evidently forget that our candidate for President slept with his hand on the flag on that date during the trying days of the Rebellion.

through the exercise of that principle, the Golden Gate country was brought within the Union. When it was proposed to bring into the Union the State of California, which was known for its climate as soft as that of the promised land, Democrats did not want her

"In no country but ours could a citizen ex press such sentiments about the Government as does Col. William J. Bryan in his efforts to gain success for the party of destruction McKinley has already been nominated and the ballots have been counted in the heads fornia welcomes and enthusiastically endorses his renomination.

He is an old warhorse on the rostrum, but the folks seemed to-day to think that he was a little long-winded. Anyway the delegates wanted to get to a vote. They constantly interrupted Gov. Mount, but the Indiana states man did not seem to mind that very much.

INDIANA'S GOVERNOR ALSO SECONDS. Gov. Mount said:

Gov. Mount said:

I esteem it a great honor to second the nomination of a man who has ably fulfilled every responsibility in war and in peace. In the Civil War he enlisted in the army as a private and stood in the front rank of battle until the Union was saved. He became the leader in the United States. He became the distinguished author of the tariff law which bears his honored name. The Democrats said that calamity would come because of that law, but immediately upon its adoption the country was illuminated by the lighted furnace, and new industries sprang up all over the country. The Democrats gave us, instead of a promise of better times, dire distress. The alluring promises were as deceptive as the mirages of the desert. In four years there was a frightful shrinkage in all lines of property. Four years ago disaster and forebodings of evil filled this land. This calamity party offered Bryan and free coinage.

The Republican party offered Major William.

land. This calamity party offered Bryan and free coinage.

The Republican party offered Major William McKinley. He was called the advance agent of prosperity. He opened our shops to idle men instead of the mints to the free coinage of silver, and once more the sun of prosperity arose and the sound of the wheel and the hum of the spindle and the song of the reaper brought rejoicing. The increase of commerce amounted annually to \$400,000,000. The facts of the history of the past four years commend McKinley more eloquently than can the tongue. He prepared for the coming conflict and when war came he made light the horrors of war. I take pleasure in seconding the nomination of the distinguished leader, William McKinley, the next President of the United States.

Permanent Chairman Lodge then announced:

Permanent Chairman Lodge then announced: "If there are no more candidates the clerk will call the roll of States. The Chair begs the while this most solemn act is performed. It is to nominate a President of the United States. Every State and Territory and the District of Columbia dropped in its solid vote for the Presi dent. Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania got another great cheer when his State was called and he unnounced sixty-four votes for William McKinev. Little Hawaii, though, got quite as many theers as the big Republican State of Pennylvania when it dropped in its two votes. The entire vote of 926 was cast for Presiden

NOMINATION ANNOUNCED Permanent Chairman Lodge said:

"It is a unanimous choice. And your chair man announces that William McKinley is your nominee for the term beginning March 4

heers. The band played the "Red. White and Blue," and the "Battle Cry of Freedom," and he Hamilton Club of Chicago lugged in a big papier maché elephant and carried him around he convention. The cheers were mighty, They prevailed for two minutes.

ROLL CALLED FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. When order was restored Mr. Lodge an-

"The next business in order is the nomination of the Vice-President and the the clerk will call the roll of the States for the presentation of

"Alabama." That squeaky little voice from Alabama came

ack again at the clerk, but this time it said: "Alabama yields to Iowa." Senator Lodge said: "The Chair recognizes Col. Lafayette Young

of the State of Iowa." IOWA NOMINATES ROOSEVELT. Col. Young was to have spoken for Mr. Dol-

iver. Of course there has been no chance of Dolliver's nomination in this convention. Col. Young's Speech.

Col. Young said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I have listened with profound interest to the numerous indictments pronounced against the Democratic party and as an impartial reader of history I am compelled to confess that the indictments are all only too true. If I am to judge, however, by the enthusiasm of the hour, the Republican Relief Committee sent out four years ago to carry supplies and succor to the prostrated industries of the Republic, has returned to make formal report that the duty has been discharged. [Applause.] I could add nothing to this indictment except to say that this unfortunate party through four years of legislation and administrative control had made it, up to isse, impossible for an honest man to get into debt or to get out of it. [Laughter.]

But my fellow citizens you know my purpose, you know the heart of this convention. The country never called for patriotic sons from any given family but more were offered than the convention and this great party called for a candidate for Vice-President two voices responded. One was from the Mississippi Valley. It is my mission representing that part of the great Louisiana purchase, to withdraw one of these sons and suggest that the duty be placed upon the ther. I therefore withdraw the name of Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa, a man born with the thrill of Lincoln and Fremont campaigns Col. Young said:

birthright.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARRIVAL AT SANTIAGO.

We furn to this other adopted son of the great middle West and at this moment I recall that two years ago to-day as many men as there are men and women in this great hall were on board sixty transports lying off Santiago Harbor in full view of the bay, with Morro Castle looming up upon the right and another prominence upon the left with the opening of the channel between. On board those transports were 20,000 soldiers that had gone away from our shores to liberate another race, to fulfil no obligation but that of humanity.

On the ship Yucatan was that famous regiment of Rough Riders of the far west and the Mississippi Valley. [Applause.] In command of that regiment was that fearless young American, student, scholar, plainsman, historian, statesman, soldier, of the middle West by adoption, of New York by birth. That feet sailing around the point, coming to the place of landing, stood off the harbor, two years ago to-morrow, and the navy bombarded that shore to make a place for landing, and no man who lives, who was in that campaign as an officer, as a soldier or as a camp follower, can fail to recall the spectacle; and, if he closes his eyes he sees the awful scenes in that campaign in June and July, 1888. There were those who stood upon the shore and saw these indomitable men landing in small boats through the waves that dashed against the shore, landing without harbor, but land they did, with their accoutrements on, and their weapons by their sides. And those who stood upon that shore and saw these men come on thought they could see in their faces:

"Stranger, can you tell me the nearest road to Santiago?" [Applause.] That is the place they were looking for. And the leader of one of those regiments in that campaign shall be the name that I shall place before this convention for the office of Vice-President of the United States. [Applause.] ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARRIVAL AT SANTIAGO.

CAMPAIGN IS ONE OF PATRIOTISM.

Gentlemen of the convention, I know you have been here a long time and that you have had politics in abundance. I know the desire to complete the work of this convention, but I cannot forbear to say that this occasion has a higher significance than one of politics. The campaign of this year is higher than politics. In fact, if patriotism could have its way, there would be but one political party and but one Electoral ticket in any State of the Union, because political duty would enforce it. In many respects the years 1898 and 1899 have been the great years of the Republic. There is not under any sun or any clime any man or Government that dares to insult the flag of the United States. Not one, We are a greater and a broader people on account of these achievements. Uncle Sam has been made a cosmopolitan citizen of the world. No one questions his prowess or his bravery, as the result of these campaigns, and as the result of the American spirit, my fellow citizens, the American soldier, ten thousand miles away from home, with a musket in his hands says to the aggressor, to those who are in favor of tyranny:

"Halt! Who comes there?"

The same spirit says to the beleaguered hosts of liberty:

"Hold the fort, for I am coming."

Thus says the spirit of Americanism. Now, gentlemen of the convention, I place before you this distinguished leader of Republicanism of the United States, this leader of the aspirations of the spons of the spirations of the young men of this country. Their hearts and consciences are with this young leader, whom I shall name for the Vice-Presidency of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt of New York. [Loud cheering.] CAMPAIGN IS ONE OF PATRIOTISM.

While Col. Young made his speech for Rooseat-large from New York State. He twirled a fan and at times seemed to be ill at ease. He Col. Young finished his speech Gov. Roosevelt was out of sight. He could not be seen. The delegates and alternates were upon their feet. The great audience jumped upon the chairs. Gov. Roosevelt, sitting in his chair in the New York delegation, was like a pebble in a forest. My! how that audience did cheer. The same voluminous roar that greeted McKinley's name ascended for Roosevelt. The standards were waved and the delegates and alternates marched up to the rostrum and around the wall with them just as they did for McKinley, and the biggest of the two bands came in cheerfully

to-night." This tune was the one played by the soldier band before and after the famous charge up san Juan Hill. It was played so frequency after that, and particularly after the town of Santiago was occupied, that the Cübans thought it was the American national anthem, and they used to take off their hats every time it was played just as Americans take off their hats as the "Star Spangled Banner" is played. There were great cries of "Three cheers for McKinley and Roosevelt." And the enthusiasm McKinley and Roosevelt." And the enthusiasm shoot down opposition east and west and north south. San Juan Hill. It was played so frequently

Chairman Lodge then announced that Michael Murray of Massachusetts and James H. Ashton of the State of Washington would second the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt. Mr. Murray said that he was commissioned by Massachusetts o speak for it and second the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt. He said that the high honor was one which he appreciated fully. Then

"We who come from the old Bay State know love and appreciate the Governor of New York. He has been welcomed to Massachusetts on many occasions, and as thorough-going, fighting Republicans, we yield to him the full measure of devotion. His life is the embodiment of the many virtues. Gentlemen of the conven-tion, on behalf of the State of Massachusetts, which furnished to the President one of his most able assistants [cheers], mindful of the duty he expects us to perform on behalf of old New England, whose towns and cities have furnished so much to the great West, I second the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt of New York for Vice-President of the United States." There was a great whoop for Mr. Murray and his utterances.

Mr. Ashton was cordially received and sold We come here from the great and growing mighty Northwest to greet our predecessors of the mighty Northeast. We come from the gateway of the treasure land of Alaska to join with you in nominating a ticket, and to second the nomination of a man whose name is everywhere emblamatic of American heroism and American manhood. We came here with the name of a great international jurist, but we meet with you in the greatest, grandest and strongest ticket that can be placed in nomination before the people. The mighty West will unite with the mighty East in the support of this ticket. I second the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt of New York for Vice-Pres-

DEPEW ON THE PLATFORM.

Then came the invincible Depew. To have Republican National Convention and not Senator Chauncey M. Depew would be strange indeed. The audience began to how! "Depew! Depew! Depew!" New York's junior Senator was called to the rostrum of Permanent Chairman Lodge and he just delighted that audience, you may be assured.

Depew's Speech. Senator Depew said:

Gentlemen of the convention: Permit me to state to you at the outset that I am not on the programme, but I will gladly perform the pleasant duty of announcing that New York came here, as did every other delegation, for Col. Roosevelt for Vice-President of the United States. [Applause.] When the Colonel expressed to us his wish that he should not be considered we respected it, and we proposed to place in nomination by our unanimous vote our Lieutenant-Governor, the Hon. Timothy Woodruff. [Applause.] Now that the Colonel has responded to the call of the convention and the demand of the people. New York withdraws Mr. Woodruff and puts Rooseveit in nomination. I had the pleasure of nominating him two years ago for Governor when all the signs pointed to the loss of New York in the elections, but he charged up and down the old State from Montauk Point to Niagara Falls as he went up San Juan Hill [applause]. and the Democrats fled before him as the Spanlards did in Cuba. [Applause.]

It is a peculiarity of American life that our men are not born to anything, but they get there afterward. McKinley, a young soldier, and coming out a Major; McKinley, a Congressman, and making a tariff; McKinley, a President elected because he represented the protection of American industries, and McKinley after four years' development in peace, in war, in prosperity and in adversity, the greatest President, save one or two, that this country ever had, is the greatest ruler in Christendom to-day. [Applause.]

So with Roosevelt—we call him Teddy, [Applause.] He was the child of New York, of New York city, the place that you gentlemen from the West think means 'coupons,' ciubs and eterual damnation for every one. Teddy is this child of Fifth avenue. He was the child of the clubs; he was the child of wentlemen from the West think means 'coupons,' clubs and eterual damnation for every one.

in his heart and with the power to stir the hearts and consciences of men as part of his partment and became an Assistant Secretary.

THE POWDER HE BURNED.

He gave an order and the old chiefs of bureaus came to him and said:

"Why, Colonel, there is no authority and no requisition to burn this powder."

"Well, said the Colonel, "we have got to get ready when war comes and powder must be manufactured to be burned." [Applause.]

And the burning of that powder sunk Cervera's fleets outside of Santiago's harbor and the fleet in Manila Bay. [Applause.]

At Santiago a modest voice was heard, exceedingly polite, addressing a militia regiment lying on the ground while the Spanish bullets were flying over them. This voice said:

"Giet one side, gentlemen, places, one side." said:
"(iet one side, gentlemen, please, one side, gentlemen, please, so that my men can get

When this polite man got his men out in the open where they could face the bayonets and face the bullets there was a transformation, and the transformation was that the dude became a cowboy, the cowboy had become a soldier, the soldier had become a hero, and, rushing up the hill, pistol in hand [Great applause,] the polite man shouted to the militiamen lying down:

"Give them hell, boys, give them hell." [Applause.]

men lying down:

"Give them hell, boys, give them hell." [Applause.]

Allusion has been made by one of the speakers to the fact that the Democratic convention was to meet on the Fourth of July! [Laughter.] On the State of the Fourth of July! [Laughter.] On the War of 1812, all the great heroes of the war of 1812, all the great heroes of the Mexican War, and the heroes of the war with Spain who are not dead will be in processions all over the country. Those are mighty spirits but they will not be at the Democratic convention at Kansas City.

Now, my friends, this canvass we are entering upon is a canvass of the future; the party is to go on record and for reference and, thank God, we have a reference and a record. What is the tendency of the future; why this war in South Africa? Why this marching of troops from Asia to Africa? Why this marching of troops from Asia to Africa? Why these parades of people from other empires and other lands? It is because the surplus production of the civilized country of modern times is greater than civilization can consume. It is because this over-production goes back to stagnation and to poverty.

OUR NEW MARKETS.

The American people now produce \$2,000,-000,000 worth more than we can consume. By the providence of God, by the statesmanship of William McKinley, and by the valor of Roosevelt and his associates [applause] we have our market in Cuba, we have our market in Hawaii, we have our market in the Philippines, and we stand in the presence of \$60,000,000 people with the Pacific as an American lake, and the American artisan producing better and cheaper goods than any country in the world. And, my friends, we go to American labor and to the American farm, and say that with McKinley for another four years there is no congestion for America. Let invention proceed, let production go on, let the mountains bring forth their treasures, let the factories do their best, let labor be employed at the highest wages, because the wide world is ours, and we have conquered it by Republican principles and by Republican persistency in the principles of American industry and America for Americans. [Applause.]

You and I, my friends—you from New England, with all its culture and its coldness [laughter] and you from the middle West who

You and I. my friends—you from New England, with all its culture and its coldness [laughter] and you from the middle West, who, starting from Ohio and radiating in every direction, think you are all there is of it [laughter], you from the West, who produced on this platform a product of New England transferred to the West, through New York, that delivered the best presiding officer's speech, in oratory and all that makes up a great speech, in oratory and all that makes up a great speech that has been heard in many a day in any convention in this country [applause and ories of "good!" "good!"]—

DEPEW TELIS A STORY. "That makes me think of a story. [Cheers.] This is a new story. Most of my stories are more venerable. It is of a man and his wife who were at a Florida resort. The man was a consumptive. His wife was a strenuous, tumultuous woman. They sat together on the piazza of the hotel, the man coughing, his tumultuous wife saying to him:

multuous wife saying to him:
"Dear John, don't."
"Dear John, don't."
One day he had a hemorrhage. He was very
weak. He wanted to go back to his home. But
his tumultuous wife would not consent. She
said: his tumultuous wife would not consent. She said:

"No, John, we have a time limit ticket and there are a lot of places where we must go yet."

So she bundled the consumptive up, and put him aboard a train, and they went to the next town on their ticket, and John died there. So his body was boxed up, and the undertaker said that he would send it home. But the tumultuous woman said:
"No, we have time limit tickets, and there are a number of places we haven't been yet. We'll go togithem." And she lugged her coffined husband around until they had used up all the railroad tickets.

shoot down opposition east and west and norm and south.

Many of you I met in convention four years ago. We all feel what little men we were then compared with what we are to-day. There is not a man here that does not feel 400 per cent. bigger in 1900 than he did in 1896, bigger intellectually, bigger hopefully, bigger patriotically, bigger in the breast from the fact that he is a citizen of a country that has become a world power for peace, for civilization and for the expansion of its industries and the products of its labor.

expansion of its industries and the products of its labor.

We have the best ticket ever presented. [Applause.] We have at the head of it a Western man with Eastern notions, and we have at the other end an Eastern man with Western character. [Loud applause.] The statesman and the cowboy; the accomplished man of affairs and the heroic fighter: the man who has proved great as Governor. [Applause.] We leave this old town simply to keep on shouting and working to make it unanimous for McKinley and for Roosevelt. [Great applause.]

ROOSEVELT ONE VOTE SHY HIS OWN The rollcall showed 925 votes for Roosevelt one less than the President received. Gov. Roosevelt did not vote. The vote had not been announced a second before Cornelius N. Bliss Mr. Odell, Frederick S. Gibbs, Gen. Francis Vinton Greene, John Murray Mitchell and the New Yorkers crowded around Gov. Roosevelt to grasp his hand and to wish him "God-speed. The Kansas people opposite the New York delegation pinned a huge sunflower badge on the lapel of Gov. Roosevelt's coat. The Kansa people have an idea that they were the original Roosevelt men. The bands played and the great audience cheered and cheered. After the convention had shouted itself hours

# A Cross Clerk

Is a rarity. For the most part the young woman behind the counter is smiling and obliging, though her back hurts, her side pains, or her head throbs distractingly. The wonder is, not that a clerk is sometimes irritable, but that she so rarely shows it. rarely shows ir-ritation, when ev-

ritation, when every nerve is quiver in g and she hardly knows how to hold her head up.

The nervous condition, headache and weakness, which are the results of irregresults of irreg-ularity or a dis-eased condition of gans, can be en-tirely cured by the tirely cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates

the functions, stops enfeebling drains, strengthens the nervous system and promotes the general tire body. Sick women are

invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free of charge. All correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Having used Dr. Piorce's Pavorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' during the past year," writes Mrs. Mattle Long, of Pfouts Valley, Perry Co., Pa., "I can truthfully recommend the medicines for all female weakness. I have used several bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' which I consider a great blessing for weak women. I was so nervous and discouraged that I hardly knew what to do. Your kind advice for home-treatment helped me wonderfully. Thanks to Dr. Pierce."

Why not get a good Safe while you are at it—one in which you will always have confidence and whose security and reliability can never be ques-

Your old safe exchanged for a modern "Hall." Second Hand Safes for sale.

KINSEY, RAINIER & THOMSON, GENERAL AGENTS, 393 BROADWAY, N. Y. TEL. 307 FRANKLIN.

Safe moving and repairing.

Gov. Roosevelt for Vice-President Col. Dick of Ohio offered the resolution, which was adopted, naming Senator Henry Cabot Lodge as the chairman of the committee to be appointed to notify President McKinley on July 12 of his renomination, and designating Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado as chairman of the committee to notify Gov. Roosevelt of his nomination as Vice-President.

NOTIFICATION COMMITTEES. The committees appointed to notify the andidates of their nominations follow: Committee to Notify Committee to Notify Presidential Nom- Vice Presidential Nominee.

Alabama .... P. D. Barker ..... N. H. Alexander. Arkaneas .... Chas. W. Green ... E. A. Duke. California...W. M. Garland... George C. Pardos. Colorado....D. H. Momit.....J. B. Thompson. Connecticut .. L. B. Pilmpton .. A. J. Sloper. Delaware .... J. P. Allee .... Alvan V. Connor. Delaware .... J. F. Allec .... Florida ..... Joseph E. Lee .... John F. Horr. Georgia..... W. A. Pledyer....E. M. Clemence. Idaho......, W. B. Heyburn... George L. Shoupe. Indiana ......J. D. Widaman ... Charles S. Hernley. Iowa.......C. E. Albrook....J. J. Marsh. Kansas.....W. G. Holt.....James F. Bradley, Kentucky ..... E. T. Franks ..... W. J. Deboe. .. Jules Godchaux ... John W. Cooke. Maine ...... Wainwr't Cushing Albert Pierce. .. William P. Airey.. James T. Bradford. Massachu'tts. P. E. Huntress .... George N. Swallow. Michigan ..... Frank J. Hecker . W. E. Parnall. ...Ray. W. Jones ... J. J. Eklund. Mississippi. ... .. John B. Owen ... Walter S. Dickey. Montana ..... David E. Folsom. David E. Folsom. ...O. A. Abbott ..... E. A. Laverty. Nevada ..... R L Fulton .... N. Hampshire Fred. A. Palmer . Albert Ross. Yew Jersey ... Leslie D. Ward. .. William Barbour. New York .... F. S. Witherbee. Francis V. Greene. NorthCar'lina.W. A. Lemiey....Thomas S. Rollins. . H. C. Plumley. North Dakota . Ferd. Lentz ... ...J. G. Butter, Jr . George C. Rawlins. Oregon ..... Henry E. Ankeny. Thomas McEwen Pennsylvania.C. L. Magee...... Samuel B. Dick. Rhode Island Jos. E. Fletcher. L. B. Darling. S. Carolina E. H. Dlas ... J. F. Ensor. South Dakota C. B. Collina ... M. J. Branch.

Tennessee .... George N. Tilman. Frank S. Elgin. W. N. Platt ..... E. M. Bartlett. J. H'pton Holmes. C. G. Smithers Virginia ... Vashington Levi Ankeny ..... Levi Ankeny. W. Virginia. W. W. Monroe. Wisconsin ... Walter Alexander J. C. Reynolds Wyoming ..... C. D. Clarke ...... George H. Goble Alaska......W. D. Grant.....W. D. Grant. Arizona.....J. W. Dorrington. C. R. Drake. Indian Ter'y . P. L. Soper .. W. L. McWilliams New Mexico .. W. A. Otero ..... klahoma.....W. J. French.....J. C. Pringey.

Hawall ...... S. Parker ..... A. N. Keprekol. Resolutions thanking the presiding officers and officials of the convention, complimenting them upon their services, were offered and put to the convention by United States Senator Foraker, and adopted with unanimous approval. A resolution offered by Nationa Committeeman Manley of Maine, extending the thanks of the convention to Mayor Ashbridge and the Citizens' Committee of Phila delphia for the magnificent arrangements made many courtesies shown, was also adopted.

rapidly from the hall, which presented a comparatively deserted scene when at 2:15 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die upon motion of Representative Sereno E. Payne of New

NEW YORKERS ON THE CHOICE. Views of Many of the Empire State's Delega-

tion on Roosevelt's Selection. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 21.-Gov. Roosevelt was warmly greeted by the New York delegates the minute the vote was announce which made him the Vice-Presidential candidate The personal expressions of friendly feeling for the Governor among the New York State delegates were many. Some are here given: Chauncey M. Depew-Gov. Roosevelt's nomi-

nation for Vice-President is the inspiration of the canvass for our national candidates among the young men of the country. It brings to us 99 per cent, of the voters who have come of age since the last Presidential election.

Benjamin B. Odell—I consider that the nomiour party's position both in New York State

nation of Gov. Roosevelt has added strength to and in the nation. It has made the doubtful Western States surely Republican for our na-William Cullen Bryant-Roosevelt was demanded by the people and he has willingly

answered the call. Gen. Francis Vinton Greene—Roosevelt was the only man to consider in view of the sentiment of the delegates of the convention.

Cornelius N. Bliss—The nomination is entirely satisfactory to all of the delegates and a harmonious solution of the situation.

Frederick S. Gibbs—It was the only thing for the convention to do and Roosevelt's nomination will strengthen the ticket; I have always said he would be nominated.

Sereno E. Payne—It is a strong ticket, and assures our success in the West and Northwest as well as in New York.

George W. Aldridge—Roosevelt's nomination recognized the desire of the Américan people to have him on the ticket with McKinley.

Frank S. Black—Roosevelt's nomination was a wise one and made with the same unanimity as was McKinley's renomination.

Hobart Krum—Under all the circumstances Roosevelt's nomination was the best that could have been made. Gen. Francis Vinton Greene-Roosevelt was

housevelt's nomination was the best that could have been made.

Henry S. Holden—New York State is proud of Roosevelt and glad of his recognition by the National Convention.

Louis F. Payn—It is a strong ticket and will win at the polls. Louis F. Payn—It is a strong ticket and will win at the polls.

John C. Davies—Roosevelt's nomination is as strong a one as could have been made.

John Murray Mitchell—Roosevelt's nomination was magnificent. I have been in favor of it from the first.

Judge Charles T. Saxton—It is the wisest nomination that could have been made.

J. B. H. Morgan—All good citizens will rejoice over the National Convention's recognition of Gov. Roosevelt's past record as a public officer.

officer.
Frank Platt—The whole New York delegation feels that the Governor's nomination is a happy result.

Gen. Howard Carroll—I have always favored. the Governor's nomination; there is no stronger man before the people. Robert H. Hunter—There is no question of Rosevelt's just popularity throughout the

Roosevelt's just popularity throughout the country.
Judge John F. Parkhurst—No better nomination could have been suggested. Roosevelt was the first choice of every delegation.
John W. Dwight—It was the best thing that could have been done.
George B. Sloan—Roosevelt swept the delegates off their feet like an irrepressible tornado. Samuel D. Coykendall—It was the best possible result that could have been attained.
W. W. Warden—Roosevelt's nomination was neither unexpected nor undeserved.
P. W. Cullinan—Gov. Roosevelt will adorn the Vice-Presidential chair as he has every office he has been called upon to fill.
George E. Waldo—The r-sult of the inspiration due to Roosevelt's nomination will be manifest when the ballots are counted.

NEWBURGH, June 21.-There is great rejoicing among the Republicans here, the home of Chairman Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., over the nominations at Philadelphia. There is particular satisfaction over the nomination of Gov. Rooseveit. Flags are flying in honor of the nominations and Republicans say that both the city and Orange county will roll up splendid majorities for the ticket in November.

# Japanese

Special Sale This Week.

Large Assortment of COLOR PRINTS. 10c. and 25c. each.

# Books of Birds and Flowers.

Formerly 25c. and 50c.

by Korin & Hokusai.

Artistic Pottery and Porcelains, Suitable for Studio Decoration and

CURIOS AND ANTIQUES AT VERY LOW PRICES.

School Works.

Tozo Takayanagi, 12 East Sixteenth Street, Between Broadway and Fifth Ave.

# "Hammocks."

A SUPERB LINE

Mexican, Algerian and Domestic.

LEWIS & CONGER

## Meanwhile the delegates were departing MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. J. HOWARD FOOTE.

31 CORTLANDT STREET. COMPLETE LINE OF GUITARS, BANJOS, MAN-DOLINS, VIOLINS, CORNETS, ETC. Wholesale and Retail.

U. S. Agent for genuine COURTOIS BAND INSTRUMENTS. LONG NOT DISAPPOINTED. He Didn't Expect the Nomination and la Glad

Boston, June 21.-There is no truth in the published rumor that Secretary Long intends to resign his place in the Cabinet at once. He was seen at his home in Hingham to-day and he said that there was no foundation for the story. He declared that he intended to fill out his term as Secretary of the Navy. He said that he was not at all disappointed to see the Vice-Presidential nomination go to Roose-

"I really had no serious expectations," he added, "that the nomination would come to Massachusetts, for political reasons which are very obvious. These are that Massachusetts is not a pivotal State, and in cases like the present, where the head of the ticket is practically determined beforehand, it is to be expected that the Vice-Presidential nomination will go to a pivotal State, where it can gain strength for the party. The nomination given to Massachusetts could have done no good. In a great State like New York or a section like the great middle West it cannot fail to have a very important effect.

"Personally it is not the slightest disappointment to me that my name was not selected. My present position is one accredited with much more importance and much more of pleasure in the form of its work and duties than that of Vice-President. I placed myself entirely in the hands of the Massachusetts delegation, satisfied to have them use my name in whatever way they thought wise.

"It was said that you had sent a letter withdrawing your name. Is that so?" was saked.

"The only communication I have Sent."
Mr. Long replied. "was in answer to Mr. Plunkett's telegram yesterday. He told me what they had done, and I replied that whatever the Massachusetts delegation thought best would be wholly satisfactory to me.

"Do you feel that the Massachusetts delegates have done all they could for you?"

"O yes, everything. I am perfectly existence.

It was suggested that the Secretary Inew Gov. Roosevelt well. He smiled and said quickly:

"Yes. He's a fine fellow, a good man for the place. He'll add strength to the ticket."

"Wont he give a considerably stronger imperialistic tone to the ticket than it otherwise would have had?"

"Well. I don't know. I should rather doubt that. President McKinley is rather strongly inclined that way, perhaps."

Secretary Long is inclined to think that the Chinese situation will straighten tirelf out, now that an entrance has been gained to Pekin, and is not apprehensive over the outcome. given to Massachusetts could have done no good. In a great State like New York or a

## PARALYSIS AND COFFEE.

"Tea and coffee were forbidden by my physician, for I had symptoms of paralysis and it was plain that the coffee was the cause of the trou-ble. I began using Postum Food Coffee and am now a steady advertisement for Postum. The old symptoms of paralysis disappeared in a very brief time after I began the use of Postum and quit the use of coffee. Do not use my name publicly, if you please. Morrow, O. The above name can be given by the Postum Cereal Co. Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. Coffee is such a direct poison to the nerve centers of many highly organized people that it produces at sorts of disorders, from stomach and bowel troubles, palpitation of the heart, kidney troubles, such as paralysis. The way to keep well is to leave off coffee or any pervedestroyer of that sort, and use Postum Food Coffee, which is a direct rebuilder of the nerve centers. Sure and well defined improvement in health will follow this course, as can be proven by any person who will make the trial. am now a steady advertisement for Postum.